

RED GARRISON REBELS; RIOTS STIR MOSCOW

Bolsheviki in Furious Street Battles With Revolutionists

SITUATION NEAR CRISIS

Eleven Republics Proclaimed in Russia

ELEVEN provinces and one city have proclaimed republics in Russia, as follows:

- Krasnodar, Perm, Siberia, Ufa, Finland, Orenburg, Crimea, Samara, The Caucasus, Amur, Bessarabia, Vladivostok

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 11.

Part of the Bolsheviki garrison at Moscow was reported today to have mutinied.

Fighting in the streets of Moscow between Bolsheviki and members of the Kaledine-Korniloff revolutionaries is in progress and the situation has reached a critical point, according to advices from Haparanda today.

War against Kaledine and his Cossack rebels was formally declared by the Bolsheviki. Troops were dispatched from Kazan on an armored train through Kharhoff. Foreign Minister Trotsky has ordered Ensign Krylenko, Russian commander-in-chief, to send as many troops from the front as possible to crush the Cossack revolt along the Don and in Ural.

Kaledine himself declared martial law in force throughout the territory of the Don and announced his Cossack forces were ready to fight. From Kharhoff it was reported that Korniloff had mustered three trainloads of troops, together with three from Sumy.

The Swedish consul general at Moscow, in view of the disorder, has counseled all Swedish subjects to leave the city. It is reported they are threatened with starvation.

The flame of revolt against the Bolsheviki Government in Petrograd is sweeping all of Russia.

Eleven different republics have been set up declaring their independence of the Petrograd Government, according to advices received here today.

Foreign lives and property are endangered at some points, and the misery of the people has reached such depths as to be impossible to describe.

Later to join the Cossack rebellion, headed by General Korniloff and General Kaledine, are General Alekseyev, former commander in chief of the Russian army, and Doctor Rodzianko, who was president of the Duma at the time of the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty.

The Bolsheviki are feverishly issuing proclamations at Petrograd charging the "black" aim to replace the former Czar Nicholas on the throne.

Furthermore, they assert, Cossack leaders are "determined to destroy the Bolsheviki's efforts to obtain peace."

Troops loyal to the Bolsheviki regime have been sent against the counter-revolutionists with orders to give no quarter, but as they are of indifferent courage and of inferior fighting quality, it is regarded as doubtful if they can overcome the fiery Cossacks in battle unless enabled to do so by a preponderance of numbers.

LONDON, Dec. 11.

Violently denunciatory charges of terrorism were made against the Cossack rebels by the Bolsheviki today. Proclamations issued at Petrograd and reported in dispatches here declared Cossacks had mounted guns on top of houses at Moscow "for the purpose of terrorizing the population."

Trotsky charged that General Duffof, of the triumvirate of Cossack generals, including Korniloff and Kaledine, was "committing acts of violence and oppression in the Ural section."

There was evidence that the Bolsheviki is beginning to get panic-stricken over the gradual gain which the Cossacks are acquiring over Russia's great food stores and her railroads. They foresee isolation of Petrograd and other great Bolsheviki centers, and starvation—if the revolt continues.

PETROGRAD, via London, Dec. 11.

The Petrograd Telegraph Agency contrasts the reported decision to annul all foreign loans made during the war. The statement issued to that effect was, the agency says, merely an article printed by the newspaper Pravda, on its own responsibility.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The official organ of the Bolsheviki has announced that if the constituent assembly shows a majority antagonistic to the Bolsheviki it "will be considered illegal" according to dispatches received from Petrograd today by the Jewish Daily Forward. The Forward's correspondent said returns from the province of Saratov show election of Alexander F. Kerensky, former Premier, by a large vote.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight, with local temperature about 18 degrees. Wednesday increasing cloudiness and slowly rising temperature; gentle variable winds.

Skating Continues; Temperature Record.

THERE is skating today on Gustine Lake in Fairmount Park and on the lake in Hunting Park. On Concourse Lake, in Fairmount Park, there is skating but the ice is not in as good condition as that of the other two lakes.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows include Midnight, 1 o'clock, 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock, 4 o'clock, 5 o'clock, 6 o'clock, 7 o'clock.

THIRTEEN NEGRO SOLDIERS HANGED

41 Others Given Life Sentences as Result of Rioting at Houston

FIVE MORE CONVICTED

FORT SAN HOUSTON, San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 11.

Thirteen negro soldiers, members of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, were hanged today for participation in the Houston riot the night of August 23, in which seventeen persons were killed and twenty-two injured.

So far it is officially known this is the first execution of American soldiers on American territory since the United States entered the war.

Aside from thirteen negroes hanged at 7:17 this morning, forty-one were given a life sentence in Federal prison; one a sentence of ten years and six months and three sentences of two years. Five were acquitted.

Corporal Charles Baltimore was one of the men executed.

The others were: Sergeant Nesbit, Corporal L. J. Brown, Corporal Wheatley, Corporal Jesse Moore, Private William Breckenridge (first class), Private Thomas C. Hawkins (first class), Private Carlos Spangrass (first class), Private Ira B. Nelson, Private James D. Davis, Private Frank Johnson, Private Wiley W. Young.

The names of those sentenced to imprisonment and those acquitted have not yet been made public.

The executions were in charge of Major General John W. Ruckman, commander of the Southern Department. They took place on the Government reservation on Salado Creek, Camp Travis.

The negroes hanged were among sixteen named by court-martial at Fort San Houston recently on murder and mutiny charges. Although the trial ended several days ago and the court-martial board had been considering the evidence, no announcement of verdict was made. Not until after the men had been hanged was any intimation of the intention of the Government given out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

Execution of sentences passed on the negro soldiers who figured in the Houston riots was in full accordance with law, the War Department stated this afternoon. While refusing to give out the official report of the hanging of thirteen, the department said:

"The public interest requires that the names of the men who were hanged and those acquitted have not yet been made public."

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NEW CROP VALUES BEAT U. S. RECORD

Total of \$10,675,737,000 Is Without Parallel in Our History

KING CORN LEADS LINE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

America's war crops this year were the most valuable in its history. Their aggregate value reaches the enormous total of \$10,675,737,000, according to final estimates on acreage, production and value announced by the Department of Agriculture today.

The record corn crop amounted to 2,153,454,000 bushels, with a farm value of \$1,011,177,000.

Winter and spring wheat production was 659,828,000 bushels, valued at \$1,497,418,000.

Other leading crops were: Cotton, 1,011,177,000 bushels; value, \$1,011,177,000.

Potatoes, 69,145,000 bushels; value, \$109,023,000.

Wheat, 26,278,000 bushels; value, \$68,717,000.

Sweet potatoes, 87,111,000 bushels; value, \$99,121,000.

Cotton, 1,011,177,000 bales; value, \$1,011,177,000.

Sugar beets, 6,237,000 tons; value, \$45,799,000.

Beans, 15,761,000 bushels; value, \$18,312,000.

Onions, 12,554,000 bushels; value, \$22,523,000.

Cabbage, 562,700 tons; value, \$17,882,000.

Hay, 95,039,000 tons; value, \$1,567,325,000.

The crop reporting board of the department estimated the total acreage of crops in 1916 and a 1911-15 average of 165,672,000. Production per acre was estimated at 25.4 bushels, as against 24.4 bushels in 1916, and a five-year average of 26.1 bushels. Total production was compared with a crop of 2,566,527,000 bushels in 1915 and an average for 1911-15 of 2,754,164,000 bushels.

Total acreage of winter wheat was estimated at 27,430,000, and a 1911-15 average of 22,560,000. Production per acre was estimated at 16.7 bushels.

BRITISH PLANT ROYAL BANNER ON JERUSALEM

General Allenby, With Victorious Army, Enters Holy City

ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Martial Law at Once Proclaimed as Christian Rule Is Resumed

LONDON, Dec. 11.

The British flag was raised in formal state over Jerusalem, the Holy City, today.

General Allenby, commander of the victorious British columns, in accordance with his plans, entered the city and was greeted by shells at the Mosque of Omar and by patriots of the eastern Latin churches. To them and to the populace he read a long prepared proclamation promising them freedom and security under Christian rule. The flag was then formally raised over the city. At the same time French and Italian consulates and merchants raised the flags of their own nationalities.

Martial law was proclaimed at once and Allenby will likely appoint a military governor.

Immediately after the Turkish garrison raised the white flag announcing surrender, a small detachment of British and French troops entered the city to protect the holy sepulcher, fearing that the Turks, enraged at their loss of Jerusalem, might destroy it.

Included in the Turkish garrison were a number of German army officers.

The capture of this ancient city, which had been regarded as the fountainhead of Christianity, recalls the medieval days of the Crusaders when countless thousands gave up their lives to rescue the tomb of Christ from the infidel. It is also a vivid reminder of the struggle before the British Government of establishing a national home in Palestine for the Jews.

Under existing conditions of increased cost of living and the comparative wages paid to policemen in the present wage paid to policemen is not commensurate with the duties they are called upon to perform nor does it even compare favorably with that which has been paid for a long time by other municipalities.

"I am still of the opinion that my original request of \$3 a day for first year men and \$4 a day for all others is not an unreasonable one and there should be no hesitancy on the part of Councils to make provision for it in the budget for 1918, which request I have made to the Finance Committee."

"These requests that I have made from time to time have been purely voluntary and animated in a spirit of fair play toward the men who labor, not regarding the fact that not one since I became director has any policeman or any association of policemen asked for an increase of their wages."

"None of us who hope for such a nation expect or believe that all Jews, wherever now located, will come to Palestine and live under the new country. It is my belief, however, that Jewish farmers who are finding it hard to make a living in many places of the world ought to do so. Moreover, these are the sort of men who would form the most solid basis for the republic. They should be encouraged to do so."

"The teaching of German in the public schools of this city will be discontinued at once for the following reasons: First, because such teaching is liable to be misunderstood as an endorsement of the German cause, which is not the intention of the Board of Education. Second, because teaching it gives encouragement to the enemy and his supporters in this country. Third, because pupils also get wrong viewpoints. Fourth, because comparatively few of the boys entering school now are permitted by their parents to study it, and many parents want their children who are studying in this country."

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ISRAEL ZANGWILL SEES DREAM COMING TRUE

LONDON, Dec. 11.

Israel Zangwill saw his dream of a Jewish republic coming true today, when he visited the new independent State, in Palestine, in the great Jewish leader's hope for the future, as he expressed it today while visiting in the reclamation of Jewish lands in the Holy City of Jerusalem.

"I would call it the Republic of Judea or of Israel," he said. "It would be an autonomous, separate nation. But I would have it temporarily under protection of some great world power—England, the United States or perhaps all the Allies combined."

"This protectorate would continue only long enough to make certain that the new Jewish nation was solidly established."

"None of us who hope for such a nation expect or believe that all Jews, wherever now located, will come to Palestine and live under the new country. It is my belief, however, that Jewish farmers who are finding it hard to make a living in many places of the world ought to do so. Moreover, these are the sort of men who would form the most solid basis for the republic. They should be encouraged to do so."

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WOMAN FOUND BURNED TO DEATH IN CELLAR

Her Body Reduced to a Crisp Discovered Beside Blazing Mattress

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, invalid mother of two pugilists, was burned to death in a mysterious manner today in the cellar of her home, 154 Wendover street, Manayunk.

The body of Mrs. Miller, who was sixty years old, was burned to a crisp beside a blazing old mattress when it was found by Mrs. Emma Austin, a negro woman living in the rear. She was found in the house at the time. Why she went to the cellar or how the bedtick became ignited could not be explained.

Lutz, of fire truck No. 12, sounded an alarm and the fire was extinguished. The body was taken to the home of a son, Matthew Miller, 4163 Apple street, where it was pronounced dead by Dr. Thomas Boon, 215 Green lane.

Mrs. Miller was the mother of Peck Miller, a well-known fighter, and Johnny Miller, a lightweight.

600 CHILDREN ESCAPE SCHOOLHOUSE BLAZE

Pupils, Marshaled by Teachers, March in Safety From James Alcorn Building

Six hundred children marched orderly out of their blazing school building—the James Alcorn public school, Thirty-fourth and Wharton streets—shortly before noon today. Anxious parents rushed to the scene to find their children safe.

The boys and girls, marshaled by their teachers, made their escape while smoke poured from the second and third story windows. They did not know that it was anything but a fire drill until they reached the yard. Then they watched the flames cut out the flames on the second floor, where it is believed, a defective fuse caused the blaze. The fire, in building No. 2, was discovered by a man, who notified Miss Ella Braden, the principal. She called for the fire drill and sent in an alarm.

SHORT SHRIFT FOR CALLAUX

Former French Cabinet Member to Have Immediate Trial

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The Government announced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon that it would demand immediate trial of Joseph Callaux, former Minister of Finance, accused of improper political and treasonable practices in connection with the Bolo Pasha and other secret missions.

"No Peace Without Victory," Hindenburg

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11.

"PEACE is not to be thought of unless we are victorious," declared Field Marshal von Hindenburg in an interview, according to an Austrian journalist, the text of which reached here today.

"We have often been ready for peace," the German commander-in-chief declared. "Now it is our enemies' turn. They will come to us."

WILSON ASKS RISE IN POLICE SALARY

Malcontents Hail Safety Director's Stand as Partial Victory

Director of Public Safety Wilson today issued a statement announcing that he had recommended that Councils Finance Committee increase the pay of policemen to \$4 a day.

The announcement was hailed as a partial victory by the disgruntled city policemen, whose threatened strike, defeated march on Councils and demand for Director Wilson's resignation caused anxious hours in City Hall last week. Increase of pay was one of the twelve demands made by the policemen.

Councils should not hesitate to make provision in the 1918 budget for \$3 a day for first-year men and \$4 a day for all others, according to Director Wilson's statement, in which he makes a veiled slap at the officials of the Patrolmen's Benevolent and Protective Association, leaders of the "rebel cops" against the rate.

"When the budget for 1917 was under consideration I advocated \$3 a day for first year policemen and \$4 a day for all others. The Finance Committee at that time could not see its way clear to grant the increase. Later in the year, however, we secured the abolition of the merit system of appointing policemen, by which men worked for an indefinite period of time at less than full pay and in its place was established the classification of one-year men and all others who had been in the service for a longer period, securing an increase for one year men to two and a half a day who automatically at the expiration of that time became full salaried men, the pay of three dollars and twenty-five cents."

"Under existing conditions of increased cost of living and the comparative wages paid to policemen in the present wage paid to policemen is not commensurate with the duties they are called upon to perform nor does it even compare favorably with that which has been paid for a long time by other municipalities."

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ITALIANS HURL BACK FOES ON LOWER PIAVE

Teuton Attempts to Retake Caposile Positions Crushed With Loss

SCORES TAKEN CAPTIVE

Compelled to Cease Infantry Thrusts in Order to Reform Divisions

ROME, Dec. 11.

"Sanguinary and complete repulse" of enemy attempts to retake Agenzia and Zuliani positions in the Caposile region (on the lower Piave) was announced in today's official statement. The Teutons attacked after heavy artillery.

Around Agenzia and Zuliani, the statement said, the enemy left many dead on the ground and the victorious Italians took scores of prisoners.

Tanks have played an important part in checking the Austro-German invasion of Italy. Even in the difficult mountainous country along the upper Piave and Brenta rivers tanks supported rear guards that were engaged in holding up the enemy until the main Italian force could take up a previously fortified position.

As a result of the successful artillery that the German and Austro-Hungarian forces brought up with them, a number of tanks were lost, but this sacrifice was more than offset by the excellent results secured. One of one detachment of forty-four tanks stemming the Austro-German drive drove through the Trentino only twenty-eight escaped.

So numerous were the Austro-German tanks that the last burst of infantry fighting on the Adige plateau that they had to suspend their drive until they could re-form their shattered divisions.

Snowstorms were reported in the Venetian Alps, hindering the transport of Austro-German supplies to the front. In this respect the Teutons have an advantage, however, for they can use the mountain highways that the Italians spent thirty months of labor upon before they had to retire before the Austro-German drive. One of the most important Alpine passes, utilized by the enemy for the line of communication between the historic Brenner path between Innsbruck and Trent, it was over this highway that the German armies crossed and invaded the Venetian plains during the transfer of the conflict between Germany and the Papacy.

The geographic advantages are also with the enemy. The Austro-Germans now occupy the great and fertile plains of the Alps. Their positions completely dominate the entire Venetian and Lombardy plains. Every movement of the Italian, French and British armies on the ground is plainly visible to the enemy.

The Brenna, Piave, Adige and other valleys traverse the Alps and furnish easy routes for an invader which are exceedingly difficult of defense.

Behind the enemy's line the Alps are traversed east and west by roadways permitting the rapid transport of troops and materials for sudden, changing attacks. They furnish great arteries of communication for the enemy.

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DRY AMENDMENT TO GO TO HOUSE

Judiciary Committee Votes, 15 to 5, to Report Measure

DEBATE OPENS MONDAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

By a vote of 15 to 5, the House Judiciary Committee this afternoon voted to report favorably the joint resolution proposing nationwide prohibition by amendment to the Constitution.

Majority Leader Kitchin at the same time obtained unanimous consent of the House to begin debate on the measure Monday.

Immediately after voting favorably on the prohibition amendment the committee voted to report the Susan B. Anthony nationwide woman suffrage amendment without recommendation.

The committee amended the resolution as passed by the Senate July 21, so that the amendment would not become operative until one year after its adoption by the Legislature of three-fourths of the States.

The amendment, if approved, will make the country "bone dry." It prohibits the "manufacture, transportation or sale of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into or the exportation thereof from the United States" for beverage purposes.

The House resolution changes the Senate provision that the amendment must be approved by the State Legislatures within six years and makes the period for its approval seven years.

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GERMAN PEACE MOVE REVEALED BY BALFOUR

Offer to Communicate Terms Made Through Neutral Government in September

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Germany made a move for peace through some neutral Government last September, according to an announcement in the House of Commons today by Foreign Secretary Balfour.

Discussing the incident, Balfour said that a communication was received through a neutral Government in which Germany stated that it would be glad to communicate relative to peace terms.

Hospital Raises \$45,000

With a week to go before the ten-day fund campaign closes, St. Timothy's Hospital has received subscriptions totaling \$45,000, the minimum goal being \$50,000.

QUICK NEWS

HOUSE TAKES UP BUDGET, BREAKS RECORD

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Smashing all records for prompt consideration of an appropriation measure, the House this afternoon began debate of the \$331,000,000 postoffice appropriation bill.

FRACTURES SKULL IN FALL

Charles Lennert, twenty-two years old, of 2417 Jefferson street, became ill in front of his home today and fell on his head fracturing his skull. He was taken to the Northwestern General Hospital, where his condition was said to be serious.

LACK OF COAL CLOSING DARBY CLASSROOMS

Nearly all of the classrooms of the Darby public school at Sixth and Walnut streets, Darby, were closed all day today, owing to the lack of coal to heat the building.

WAR AIMS WAIT ON RUSSIAN STABILITY

PETROGRAD, Dec. 11.—Formal announcement that Britain will be ready to discuss war aims when a stable Government is established in Russia was made by British Ambassador Buchanan today. His statement expressed Great Britain's sympathy with Russia and explained impossibility of allied participation in armistice negotiations. The French Ambassador issued a somewhat similar statement.

10,949,000 COTTON BALES, U. S. 1917-1918 OUTPUT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The total production of cotton in the United States for the 1917-18 season will amount to 10,949,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight each, the Federal Bureau of Crop Estimates announced today. Production in 1916 was 11,419,850 bales; in 1914, 16,131,930, and in 1912, 12,703,421.

NATION-WIDE SUGAR AND COAL PROBE ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A nation-wide investigation of sugar and coal conditions by the Senate Committee on Manufactures was ordered today by a resolution offered by Senator Lodge (Mass.) and adopted without debate.

ASKS \$10,000 TO REPAIR CITY HALL TOWER

Renovation of City Hall tower is necessary in addition to repairs to the Penn statue. In order that the work may be done without delay Director of Public Works, today asked Chairman Gaffney, of Councils Finance Committee, to set aside more than \$10,000 to make the repairs. Parts of the Penn statue were in such bad condition that they menaced the lives of pedestrians passing through the courtyard.

STEEL PLANTS CLOSED FOR LACK OF FUEL

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 11.—Eight of the American Steel and Wire Company plants were closed down today, due to a lack of fuel. Ten thousand men are thrown out of work temporarily.

ZERO WEATHER CURTAILS LEHIGH COAL OUTPUT

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 11.—The Lehigh coal field was again in the grip of zero weather today, resulting in considerable curtailment of the anthracite coal output. It is estimated that it ranges from 20 to 30 per cent. At many collieries steam lines are frozen and the movement of cars is greatly retarded because of abnormal conditions.

PANAMA TO DECLARE WAR ON AUSTRIA

PANAMA CITY, Dec. 11.—Doctor Morales, Secretary of State, has introduced a resolution in the National Assembly declaring the Republic of Panama at war with Austria-Hungary.

NO NORTH CHINA WIRE SERVICE

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Announcement is made by the Commercial Cable Company that telegraphic communication with North China is interrupted. Messages are mailed to and from Shanghai.

DELAWARE FROZEN OVER AT BORDENTOWN, N. J.